



ANNUAL PLAN 2019/20



Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe o Ngāmotu

**New Plymouth
District Council**

OUR STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK | BUILDING A LIFESTYLE CAPITAL

He Whakatūtū Haupū Rawa Hei Āhua Noho



Putting people first
Aroha ki te Tangata



Caring for our place
Manaaki whenua, manaaki tangata, haere whakamua



Supporting a prosperous community
Awahi mai, Awahi atu, tātou katoa

30 -Year District Blueprint **Key Directions** *Ngā Aronga Matua*



COMMUNITIES
Ngā Hapori Whānui



ENVIRONMENT
Te Taiao



GROWTH
Te Whakatipuranga



TALENT
He Tangata Pūmanawa



CITIZENS
Ngā Kirirarau



DESTINATION
Te Wāhi Mutunga



CENTRAL CITY
Te Pokapū Tāone



INDUSTRY
Te Rāngai Ahumahi

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This Annual Plan outlines NPDC’s work programme for the year ahead, including any changes from the Long-Term Plan 2018-2028 (LTP), reasons for the changes and the impact on rates.

You may find it helpful to read this Annual Plan alongside the LTP which contains a more detailed explanation of NPDC’s work programme.

Mayor and Chief Executive's Message

We're investing now for our future

We live in a special place and one of its best traits is the willingness of our people to roll up their sleeves and get on with the job. Here at NPDC we pride ourselves on the same attitude so we're gearing up for a big year of action ahead, as we put into place the measures you told us you wanted in last year's 10-Year-Plan.

More than 4,100 people stepped forward in a huge response and in a clear voice told us we should focus on core services and investing in infrastructure to make it all fit for purpose. This Annual Plan is all about listening to the feedback and translating it into measureable results which show that investments in our core services and infrastructure are working and NPDC's focus on People/He Tangata, Place/Tiakina and Prosperity/Āwhina is delivering a tangible difference to the lives of people in our community.

We've already made a big start with the extra \$44 million to be invested in water resilience over the next decade. The project to replace old pipes in Inglewood is well underway, and coming up this year will be additional reservoirs at Henwood and Mountain roads, work to prevent wastewater pump stations from overflowing and to renew the Waitara pump station, and upgrades at our Wastewater Treatment Plant.

We're committed to continuing our journey to Zero Waste 2040. You'll be seeing changes this year as we find new ways to encourage our community to reduce how much they throw away, reuse more items and improve how much we all recycle. New bins will be rolling out this spring to improve our kerbside collection service and we'll be opening an innovative hub for recycling and reuse called the Junction.

So much of what we do is a partnership with our residents, iwi, other councils and New Zealand Transport Authority to improve connections in our district. Two fantastic projects are plans to link Waitara to the Coastal Walkway and a new trail between Ōākura and Pukeiti.

Meanwhile, major changes loom for one of our economic pillars in the energy sector. Whether we like it or not, Taranaki is the Ground Zero for New Zealand's Just Transition to a low emissions economy. We will be leading the way through our economic strategy Tapuae Roa and collaborations with Central Government to ensure a prosperous future for New Plymouth District.

Please take the time to read through this plan or the summary on the next page to see how we are Building a Lifestyle Capital. As always, we value your feedback on everything we do.



NEIL HOLDOM
New Plymouth Mayor

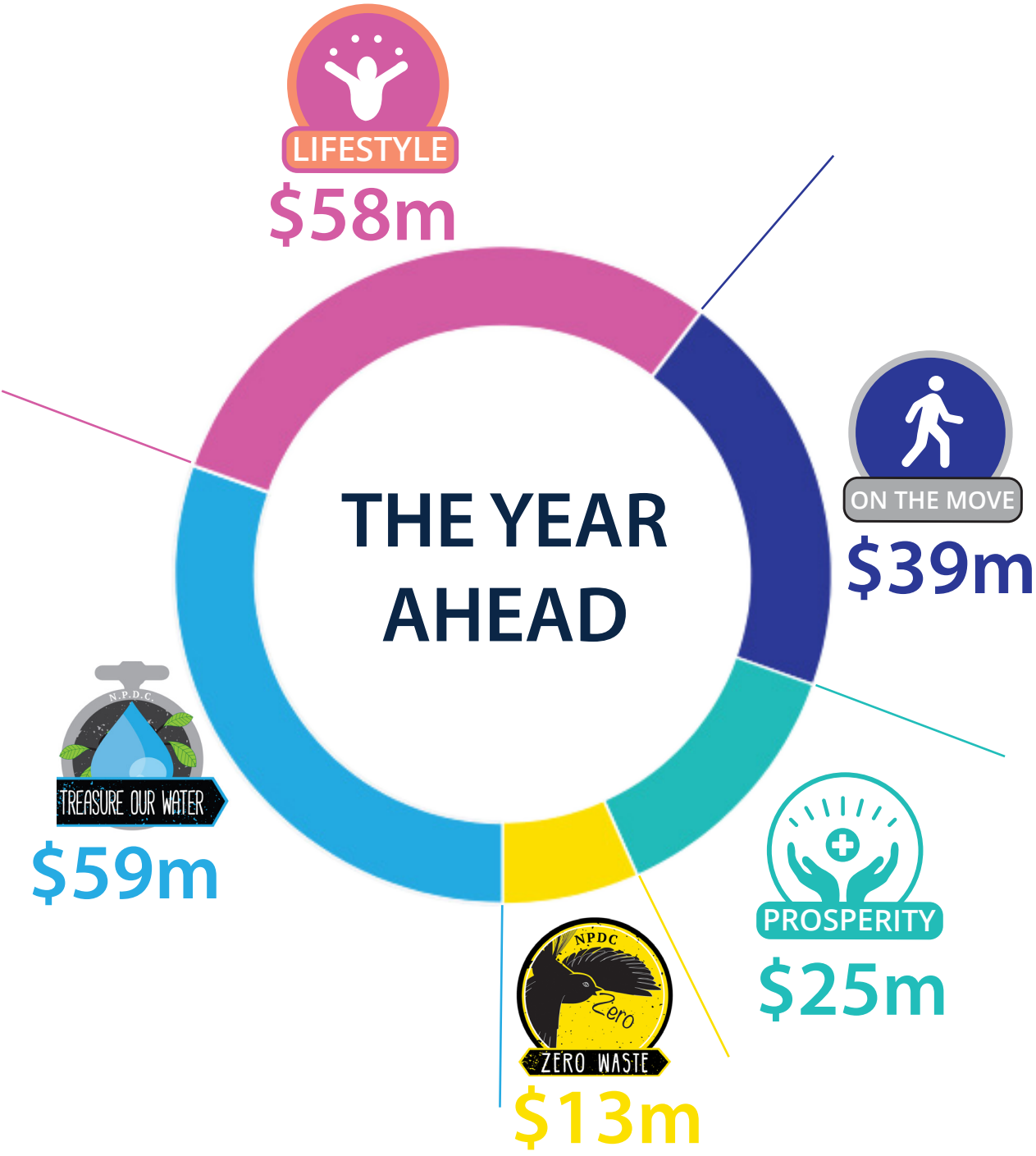
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Neil Holdom'.



CRAIG STEVENSON
NPDC Chief Executive

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Craig Stevenson'.

Key Themes



Expenditure in other areas approx \$13 million

Operational budget, approx \$155 million.
Capital budget, investing in existing and new facilities, approx \$52 million.
Total budget, approx \$207 million.

THE NUMBERS

We have total assets worth

\$2.5 billion

and our operating budget is

\$155 million

Capital Budget

\$52m



Income from Rates

\$96m



This equates to an average household rates increase of

\$1.65 per week or about

\$86 per year



HIGHLIGHTS

Growing PROSPERITY



\$3.8m

Venture Taranaki
Tapuae Roa

\$730k Supporting 44
COMMUNITY groups

\$4m ZERO WASTE 2040

- Kerbside collection
- 'The Junction' recycling centre
- Colson Road Landfill

ON THE MOVE



\$1.7m Marfell's new road

1200km of road network **\$23m**

LIFESTYLE

\$18m making sure our 1600ha of
PARKS AND RESERVES look great



\$1.6m Begin extending our
COASTAL WALKWAY to Waitara

\$10m Running
PUKE ARIKI AND OUR COMMUNITY LIBRARIES



TREASURE OUR WATER

\$8.4m on

drinking WATER projects including:

- New reservoirs at Henwood and Mountain roads
- Oakura Water Treatment Plant upgrades



\$850k on
STORMWATER projects

- Waitara
- Maranui Street

\$7m on
WASTEWATER

- upgrading thermal drier
- pump stations



The table shows areas where this Annual Plan's work programme has changed from our Long-Term Plan 2018-2028.

COMPLETED PROJECTS

The **Mangorei Road carpark** has been finalised ahead of schedule and removed from this Annual Plan.

NEW PROJECTS

Maranui Street stormwater upgrades - **\$350k** investment.

Storage at TSB Stadium - **\$250k** investment.

Onaero Domain drainage works - **\$150k** investment.

EXPANDED PROJECTS

Tongaporutu toilet replacement - additional **\$260k** investment.

Water Treatment Plant **intake screening system** upgrade - additional **\$800k** investment.

Oakura Water Treatment Plant upgrade - additional **\$500k** investment.

Wastewater Treatment Plant **laboratory** expansion - additional **\$250k** investment.

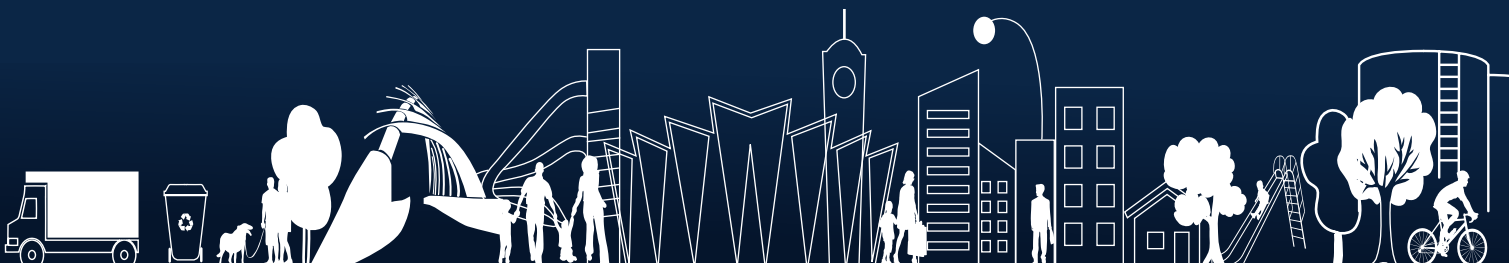
RESCHEDULED PROJECTS

New water pump station for Upper Carrington area (**\$310k**) rescheduled for 2020/21.

Huatoki Valley sewer main upgrade (**\$210k**) rescheduled for 2020/21.

Wastewater Treatment Plant **influent buffer lagoon** (**\$770k**) rescheduled for 2020/21.

Some **Waitara stormwater** upgrades (**\$160k**) rescheduled.



Council Services



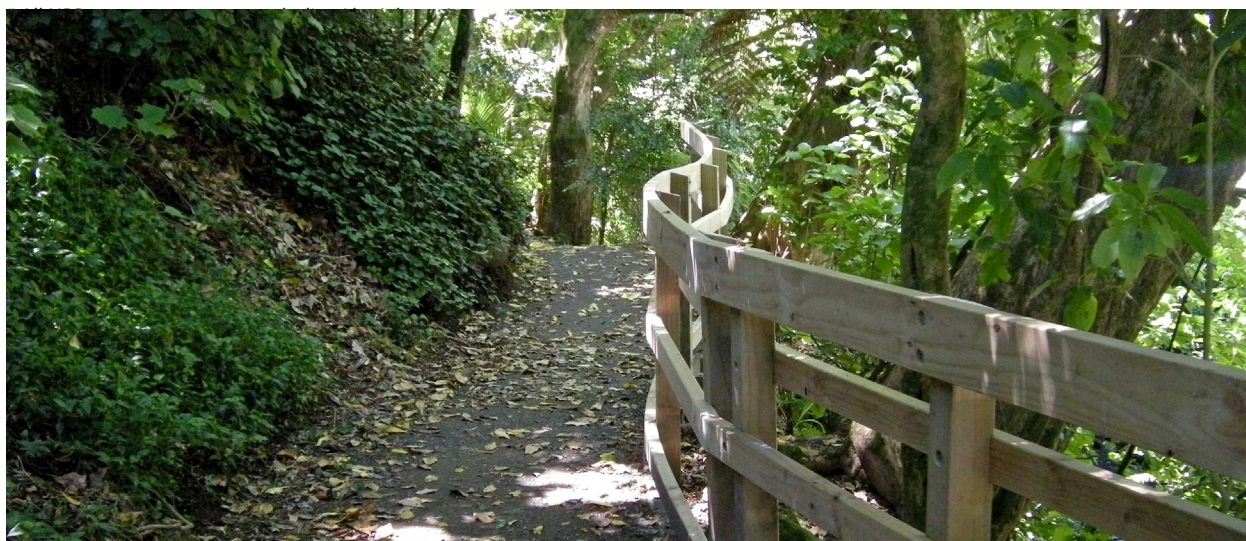
Parks and Open Spaces

New Plymouth District has a reputation for the quality of its public parks and open spaces. The places, spaces and assets we manage and maintain include:

- 1,600ha of park and reserve land.
- 82km of walkways, including 12.7km of Coastal Walkway.
- Forty-nine playgrounds.
- Nine skate park sites.
- Twenty-four sports parks for use by residents and visitors.
- The regional crematorium and administer 15 operational cemeteries.
- Brooklands Zoo.
- Public art and monuments.
- Forty-seven public toilets.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We maintain quality district parks, reserves and open spaces.	The percentage of residents satisfied with the quality of the district's parks and reserves, including the Coastal Walkway and Pukekura Park (NRB survey*).	95%
	The percentage of residents satisfied with the quality of the district's urban landscapes and streets (NRB survey*).	95%
	The percentage of residents satisfied with the quality of the district's sports parks (NRB survey*).	95%
	The percentage of residents satisfied with the quality of the district's playgrounds (NRB survey*).	95%
	The percentage of Brooklands Zoo visitors satisfied with the zoo (in-house survey).	90%
We maintain access to the district's parks, reserves and open spaces.	The percentage of households in the district that are within 500 metres of a park, reserve or neighbourhood open space.	71%
We provide quality public toilets across the district.	The percentage of the community satisfied with the quality of the district's public toilets (NRB survey*).	80%



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	13.76	14.63	14.38
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fees and charges	1.98	2.00	2.02
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	15.75	16.64	16.41
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(10.47)	(13.54)	(13.38)
Finance costs	(0.47)	(0.71)	(0.56)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(2.54)	(2.71)	(2.80)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(13.48)	(16.96)	(16.74)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2.27	(0.32)	(0.33)
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	0.72	0.07
Development and financial contributions	0.52	0.81	0.81
Increase (decrease) in debt	1.02	3.84	4.43
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1.54	5.37	5.31
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	(0.01)	(0.85)	(0.84)
- to improve the level of service	(1.71)	(2.32)	(1.52)
- to replace existing assets	(2.91)	(1.34)	(1.60)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	0.83	(0.54)	(1.02)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(3.80)	(5.05)	(4.98)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2.27)	0.32	0.33
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	2.80	3.06	3.00
less deferred/unfunded	(0.72)	(0.91)	(0.85)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	2.08	2.14	2.14

Transportation

The Council's transportation service manages a safe and efficient transport network that enables effective movement of people, goods and services around the district. We operate and maintain the district's existing transport network and plan for the future growth and development of the network.

Transportation activities are influenced by a complex mix of policy, legislation and national and regional strategies. We work within this framework to develop, maintain and renew assets in the network and conduct traffic management on all roads, except state highways. Our service covers:

- 1,278km of roads.
- 272 bridges.
- 8,039 street lights.
- 11,178 traffic signs.
- Five tunnels.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We provide a local roading network that is safe for all road users.	The change from the previous financial year ¹ in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the district's local roading network, expressed as a number.	Reducing
We provide good quality district roads.	The average quality of ride on the district's sealed local road network, as measured by smooth travel exposure.	88%
	The percentage of residents satisfied with the overall quality of the district's roads (NRB survey*).	85%
We appropriately maintain the district's sealed roads.	The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced (target based on reseal cycle of 16.5 years).	5.7%
We provide a high quality and safe footpath network.	The percentage of footpaths that meet the levels of service and service standards in current condition surveys, as set out in the Transportation Asset Management Plan.	More than 90% of footpath length surveyed in good or excellent condition Less than 1% of footpath length recorded as failed
We respond to service requests in a timely manner.	The percentage of roading and footpath related customer service requests responded to within target timeframes. ²	95%
We provide a quality and safe cycle network.	The percentage of residents satisfied with the quality and safety of the district's cycle network (NRB Survey*).	85%

¹ Measured 1 April to 31 March to reflect the delay in data processing.

² Service request timeframes:

- one day for an electrical fault with traffic signals, flooding, diesel spills, chemical spills or a slip to be cleared;
- three days for street lighting faults and potholes;
- five days for traffic counts, bus shelter repairs, road marking enquiries, culvert maintenance, rubbish bins, reinstatement of footpaths and debris in the roadside channel;
- ten days for road surface faults, kerb and channel repairs, new kerb and channel, missing road signs and vegetation clearing.

* All NRB survey targets are excluding 'don't know' responses.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	9.15	9.63	9.63
Targeted rates	3.94	4.23	4.23
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3.84	3.87	3.87
Fees and charges	0.34	0.35	0.35
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0.53	0.53	0.53
Total operating funding (A)	17.81	18.60	18.60
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(9.02)	(9.04)	(9.11)
Finance costs	(1.14)	(1.08)	(1.20)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(2.41)	(2.41)	(2.45)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(12.56)	(12.53)	(12.76)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	5.25	6.08	5.85
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6.04	5.94	6.04
Development and financial contributions	0.29	0.46	0.46
Increase (decrease) in debt	1.75	1.02	1.59
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	8.08	7.41	8.08
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	(0.46)	(0.42)	(0.42)
- to improve the level of service	(3.61)	(3.12)	(3.31)
- to replace existing assets	(9.59)	(10.17)	(9.87)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	0.33	0.22	(0.34)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(13.33)	(13.49)	(13.93)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(5.25)	(6.08)	(5.85)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

**Other information to be provided
Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014**

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	11.72	12.81	12.55
<i>less</i> deferred/unfunded	(6.83)	(7.76)	(7.51)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	4.89	5.05	5.05

Stormwater Management

Stormwater is rainwater that flows from surfaces like roofs, gardens, footpaths and roads. The Council's stormwater drainage schemes collect, manage and dispose of stormwater run-off from around 6,600 hectares of urban area in the district, covering New Plymouth, Bell Block, Waitara, Inglewood, Urenui, Onaero, Lepperton, Egmont Village, Ōākura and Okato.

We operate and maintain 296 kilometres of stormwater pipes and a number of detention areas and engineered wetlands to help manage stormwater in the district.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We provide a stormwater management system that protects people and property.	The number of flooding events in the district per financial year.	0
	The number of habitable floors affected in each flooding event (per 1,000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system)	1 or less
We comply with all resource consents for discharges from our stormwater system.	The number of abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders and convictions received.	0
We respond to service requests in a timely manner.	The median response time to a flooding event (from the time that the Council receives notification to the time service personnel reach the site).	one hour
Customers are satisfied with the performance of our stormwater system.	The number of complaints received about the performance of the Council's stormwater system (per 1,000 properties connected).	7 or less



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	1.31	1.34	1.63
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	0.01	0.01	0.01
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	1.32	1.35	1.64
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(0.63)	(0.64)	(0.56)
Finance costs	(0.15)	(0.17)	(0.16)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.55)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(0.95)	(0.98)	(1.27)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0.36	0.37	0.37
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	0.20	0.32	0.32
Increase (decrease) in debt	(0.21)	0.19	0.70
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(0.01)	0.51	1.02
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)
- to improve the level of service	(0.05)	(0.55)	(0.75)
- to replace existing assets	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.22)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.37)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(0.36)	(0.89)	(1.40)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(0.36)	(0.37)	(0.37)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	2.47	2.70	2.65
less deferred/unfunded	(2.21)	(2.43)	(2.38)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.26	0.27	0.27

Flood Protection and Control Works

The Council's flood protection and control works service provides flood protection systems to urban areas in the district. We monitor and maintain three flood protection dams, three diversion tunnels, several bunded ponding areas and a weir.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We effectively maintain the Council's flood protection and control works.	Major flood protection and control works are maintained, repaired and renewed in accordance with the Asset Management Plan and annual works programme.	Achieved



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	0.13	0.14	0.17
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	0.13	0.14	0.17
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)
Finance costs	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.13)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0.04	0.04	0.04
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.12	0.13	0.13
less deferred/unfunded	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.03	0.03	0.03

Waste Management and Minimisation

The waste management and minimisation service includes waste and recycling collection from households and schools within defined areas of the district. Our kerbside collection includes mixed recyclables, glass and solid waste. We also operate four transfer stations, the Colson Road Regional Landfill and the New Plymouth Resource Recovery Facility (which includes a transfer station run by a private operator).

The service collects around 6,700 tonnes of solid waste and 5,800 tonnes of recyclable materials from more than 28,100 residential premises each year. Our transfer stations and the Resource Recovery Facility handle non-hazardous solid waste, including around 950 tonnes of green waste, 1,000 tonnes of recyclable materials and 17,500 tonnes of solid waste per year. The Resource Recovery Facility also accepts 2,500 tonnes of recycling from the Stratford and South Taranaki districts.

The Colson Road Regional Landfill takes around 42,000 tonnes of waste from the New Plymouth, Stratford and South Taranaki districts annually, disposing of it to an environmentally acceptable standard. We also promote waste minimisation, delivering educational programmes to businesses and schools across the district.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We encourage district wide waste minimisation.	The reduction in landfill waste generated per household (measured as a year on year percentage).	10%
We comply with all resource consents related to solid waste collection and management.	The number of abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions received.	0
Customers are satisfied with our solid waste collection and management service.	The number of complaints about the Council's solid waste service received (per 1,000 customers).	3 or less



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	2.43	3.54	2.69
Targeted rates	3.77	5.06	5.05
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	6.20	6.13	2.00
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0.75	0.60	0.42
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	13.15	15.33	10.16
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(9.92)	(11.70)	(8.12)
Finance costs	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(2.51)	(2.52)	(2.24)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(12.50)	(14.30)	(10.42)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0.66	1.03	(0.26)
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	(1.54)
- to replace existing assets	(12.56)	(1.06)	(1.05)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	11.94	0.08	2.90
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(0.62)	(0.98)	0.31
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(0.66)	(1.03)	0.26
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.95	1.03	1.01
less deferred/unfunded	(0.52)	(0.64)	(0.62)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.43	0.40	0.40

Water Supply

The Council's water supply service treats and distributes water that we source from groundwater bores and rivers in the district. We develop, operate and maintain water treatment plants to meet water quality standards. We also manage pump stations, pipe networks and storage facilities such as reservoirs, to ensure our community has a reliable and sustainable supply of fresh water.

There are four separate water supplies in the district: New Plymouth (includes Omata, Bell Block, Waitara and Urenui), Inglewood, Ōākura and Okato. Combined, these facilities supply approximately 28 million litres of water per day to just over 28,000 households and businesses in defined urban and rural areas.

We ensure our water supply complies with the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards and that it is used sustainably, particularly when demand is high. We also make sure there is water available for firefighting in urban areas.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We provide water that is safe to drink.	Our level of compliance with Part 4 of the Drinking-water Standards (bacteria compliance criteria).	Full compliance
	Our level of compliance with Part 5 of the Drinking-water Standards (protozoal compliance criteria).	Full compliance
We maintain the reticulated water network in good condition.	The percentage of real water loss from the Council's networked reticulation system. ¹	25% or less
We respond to faults and unplanned interruptions to the water supply network in a timely manner.	The median response time to urgent callouts (from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site).	1 hour or less
	The median resolution time for urgent callouts (from the time the Council receives notification, to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption).	4 hours or less for mains < 250 dia
		8 hours or less for mains ≥ 250 dia
	The median response time to non-urgent callouts (from the time the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site).	24 hours or less
The median resolution time for non-urgent callouts (from the time the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption).	48 hours or less	
Customers are satisfied with our water supply service.	The total number of complaints (per 1,000 connections) received about any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drinking water clarity, taste, or odour; • drinking water pressure or flow; • continuity of supply; and • the Council's response to any of these issues. 	10 or less
We manage demand to minimise the impact of water supply activities on the environment.	The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within New Plymouth District.	315 litres per day
	The number of abatement notices, infringement notices enforcement orders, and convictions received.	0

¹ We calculate water loss following the method contained within Water New Zealand's Benchmarking of Water Losses in New Zealand Manual.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	11.59	12.34	11.97
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	0.23	0.23	0.23
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	11.81	12.57	12.20
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(3.91)	(4.15)	(4.40)
Finance costs	(1.67)	(1.92)	(1.59)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(2.74)	(2.80)	(3.18)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(8.33)	(8.88)	(9.17)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	3.48	3.69	3.02
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	0.29	0.46	0.46
Increase (decrease) in debt	6.17	6.65	8.43
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	6.46	7.11	8.90
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	(4.00)	(3.86)	(3.54)
- to improve the level of service	(3.68)	(4.65)	(6.00)
- to replace existing assets	(3.26)	(3.45)	(3.38)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	0.99	1.16	1.01
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(9.94)	(10.80)	(11.92)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(3.48)	(3.69)	(3.02)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	4.41	4.87	4.77
less deferred/unfunded	(1.83)	(2.26)	(2.16)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	2.58	2.61	2.61

Wastewater Treatment

The wastewater treatment service provides a network of infrastructure to manage domestic and industrial wastewater in the district. We collect and treat sewage from the urban areas of New Plymouth, Bell Block, Waitara, Inglewood and Ōākura and return clean water to the environment

Our activities include operating and maintaining a centralised treatment plant, 37 pump stations and 737 kilometres of sewer network. We also monitor the flow of trade waste into the network. On average, we handle 25 million litres of wastewater each day, servicing around 26,000 properties.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We provide an effective wastewater treatment and disposal system.	The number of dry weather sewerage overflows per 1,000 connections to the wastewater system.	1 or less
We comply with all resource consents for wastewater discharge from our system.	The number of abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions received.	0
We respond to customer and maintenance requests in a timely manner.	The median response time to sewerage overflow callouts (from the time the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site).	1 hour or less
	The median resolution time for sewerage overflow callouts (from the time the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption).	4 hours or less for sewers < 250 dia 8 hours or less for sewers ≥ 250 dia
Customers are satisfied with the wastewater treatment and disposal service.	The total number of complaints received about sewerage odour; system faults or blockages, or the Council's response to issues with the sewerage system (per 1,000 connected properties).	13 or less

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
Targeted rates	14.21	14.26	14.35
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	2.06	2.10	2.10
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	16.27	16.36	16.45
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(5.27)	(5.49)	(5.25)
Finance costs	(2.77)	(2.85)	(3.02)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(3.23)	(3.29)	(3.54)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(11.27)	(11.63)	(11.82)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	5.00	4.73	4.63
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	0.67	1.05	1.05
Increase (decrease) in debt	0.45	0.55	0.95
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1.12	1.60	2.00
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	(1.47)	(2.60)	(1.70)
- to improve the level of service	(1.80)	(1.35)	(1.51)
- to replace existing assets	(3.40)	(5.75)	(5.75)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	0.55	3.37	2.31
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(6.12)	(6.33)	(6.64)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(5.00)	(4.73)	(4.63)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	5.56	6.10	5.97
less deferred/unfunded	(2.72)	(3.71)	(3.59)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	2.85	2.38	2.38

Emergency Management and Business Continuance

As a member of the Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, the Council works with the other Taranaki councils, the community and other agencies to plan for and manage the response to emergency events scaling from isolated incidents and business continuity events to wide-scale multi agency events. These activities include disaster risk reduction to reduce the impact of emergencies, readiness to train and prepare to respond to events, and the implementation of strategic recovery from emergencies. This includes ensuring the Council can continue to operate as well as possible during an emergency event, both major and minor.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We plan for emergency events.	Emergency processes and plans are up to date.	Emergency plans are reviewed



Emergency Management and Business Continuance

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	1.29	1.12	1.04
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1.12	1.19	1.21
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	2.41	2.30	2.25
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(1.72)	(1.58)	(1.62)
Finance costs	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(0.59)	(0.61)	(0.56)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(2.33)	(2.21)	(2.18)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0.07	0.09	0.07
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	0.32	(0.04)	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	0.32	(0.04)	-
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	(0.37)	(0.04)	(0.06)
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(0.39)	(0.05)	(0.07)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.07)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.05	0.05	0.11
less deferred/unfunded	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.09)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.02	0.01	0.01

Community Partnerships

The community partnerships service works alongside community organisations, educational institutions, iwi, and business and government agencies to build a strong and connected community.

We offer advice and support to our partners to help them plan for the future and respond to the changing needs of the community. We also fund some key partnerships.

Community partnerships manages the Council's community grants funding scheme, offering contestable funding to organisations and groups whose projects align with our strategic vision and meet funding criteria.

We also provide affordable housing for eligible elderly people in the district. As part of this service, a Council Housing Officer makes regular visits to monitor the wellbeing of our tenants.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We build strategic relationships that support collaboration, capability and capacity in the community sector.	The percentage of partners satisfied with the Council's advice and involvement in community initiatives.	95%
	The percentage of residents satisfied with the Council's assistance and support to community groups (NRB survey*).	Exceeds peer group average
We provide a 'start-up' fund to support creativity and collaboration in new community initiatives.	The number of initiatives receiving 'start-up' financial support.	3
We provide effective funding support for community organisations and initiatives.	The percentage of key performance indicators achieved by recipients of the Council's grants (as set out in funding contracts).	95%
We effectively coordinate and administer the housing for the elderly service.	The percentage of tenants satisfied with the service.	90%

* All NRB survey targets are excluding 'don't know' responses.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	3.10	3.20	3.48
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0.06	0.06	0.06
Fees and charges	1.02	1.06	1.06
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	4.17	4.31	4.60
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(3.24)	(3.31)	(3.41)
Finance costs	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.01)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(0.56)	(0.58)	(0.84)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(3.83)	(3.92)	(4.26)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0.34	0.39	0.35
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.10)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(0.21)	(0.27)	(0.23)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(0.33)	(0.38)	(0.33)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(0.34)	(0.39)	(0.35)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.29	0.32	0.31
less deferred/unfunded	(0.14)	(0.18)	(0.17)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.15	0.14	0.14

Govett-Brewster Art Gallery/ Len Lye Centre

The Govett-Brewster Art Gallery is Aotearoa's leading contemporary art museum. Recognised nationally and internationally for its dedication to contemporary art and commitment to art from the Pacific, the gallery offers a wide range of dynamic exhibitions, community events and education programmes.

In 2015, the Len Lye Centre opened as an extension to the Govett-Brewster Art Gallery. New Zealand's first institution dedicated to a single artist, it is a facility of local, national and international significance. The Len Lye Centre provides a continuous, accessible and stimulating programme that explores the art and ideas of this pioneering filmmaker and kinetic sculptor.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We provide access to an engaging range of contemporary art from NZ and around the world.	The annual number of exhibitions on offer.	7
	The annual number of visitor entries.	116,000
	The percentage of residents satisfied with the service (NRB survey*).	Meets or exceeds peer group average
	The percentage of customers satisfied with their overall experience at the Govett-Brewster Art Gallery and Len Lye Centre (in-house surveys).	82%

* All NRB survey targets are excluding 'don't know' responses.



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	4.33	4.47	4.47
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0.28	0.28	0.26
Fees and charges	0.67	0.71	0.73
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	5.28	5.45	5.47
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(3.62)	(3.70)	(3.77)
Finance costs	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(1.40)	(1.48)	(1.45)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(5.04)	(5.21)	(5.23)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0.24	0.24	0.24
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	0.04	0.03	0.03
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	0.04	0.03	0.03
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
- to replace existing assets	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(0.28)	(0.27)	(0.27)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.24)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided
Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.55	0.61	0.59
less deferred/unfunded	(0.32)	(0.38)	(0.37)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.23	0.23	0.23

Puke Ariki and Community Libraries

Puke Ariki's central library, five community libraries, mobile library, museum and visitor information centre connect Taranaki residents and out-of-region visitors to a wealth of knowledge, exhibitions, experiences and resources. We are a dynamic people-orientated centre, protecting and promoting access to the heritage of the district and our country. We provide an accessible mix of print and digital lending and reference resources to meet the changing needs of our community.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We provide an accessible and informative point of contact and booking service for visitors to New Plymouth District.	The percentage of customers satisfied with the i-SITE Visitor Information Centre (in-house survey).	95%
We provide an accessible mix of lending and reference resources that meet the changing needs of the community.	The percentage of customers who are satisfied with the library collections (in-house surveys).	95%
	The number of library members.	28,500
	The annual number of library items loaned.	795,000
We offer widely accessible and engaging education programmes.	The annual number of programmed learning opportunities on offer.	1,200 programmes
	The number of participants attending.	29,000
	The percentage of participants satisfied with programmes (in-house).	95%
We provide 24/7 online access to the heritage collection.	The number of digital heritage records created or improved annually.	11,000

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	10.35	10.68	11.25
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0.40	0.40	0.40
Fees and charges	0.41	0.42	0.51
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	11.17	11.51	12.16
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(5.78)	(5.82)	(6.38)
Finance costs	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.07)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(3.45)	(3.64)	(3.74)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(9.30)	(9.54)	(10.19)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1.87	1.97	1.96
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	0.14	0.23	0.23
Increase (decrease) in debt	0.42	0.02	0.24
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	0.56	0.25	0.47
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	(0.58)	(0.29)	(0.29)
- to replace existing assets	(1.31)	(1.52)	(1.51)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(0.54)	(0.40)	(0.64)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(2.43)	(2.21)	(2.43)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1.87)	(1.97)	(1.96)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	1.62	1.77	1.73
<i>less deferred/unfunded</i>	0.23	0.15	0.18
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	1.85	1.92	1.92

Venues and Events

The venues and events service comprises a broad group of activities, including attracting and managing a diverse programme of events at the TSB Bowl of Brooklands, TSB Showplace, TSB Stadium and Yarrow Stadium.

Our events include the annual TSB Festival of Lights, the Home and Lifestyle Expo, local Waitangi Day celebrations and other civic events. We also support other local events such as WOMAD.

The Todd Energy Aquatic Centre caters for a range of ages and activities, including learn to swim and fitness classes. The district's four community pools operate seasonally, over the summer months. The Council provides financial support to the Bell Block Community Pool Society Incorporated for the Bell Block Community Pool.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We provide high quality community pools that encourage community participation in aquatic activities.	The percentage of residents satisfied with the Council's swimming facilities (NRB survey*).	94%
	The number of pool patrons per year.	390,000
We provide a range of appealing events at high quality venues.	The percentage of residents satisfied with Council's events (NRB survey*).	95%
	The percentage of residents satisfied with the Council's events venues (NRB survey*).	95%
We provide a network of high quality venues that create opportunities for the community to attend arts, cultural, sporting and recreation activities.	The number of attendees and events/bookings across all venues. ¹	280,000 attendees 1,000 events

¹ The Council has reduced the expected number of attendees and events/bookings as a result of the closure of Yarrow Stadium's east and west stands.

* All NRB survey targets are excluding 'don't know' responses.



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	8.43	8.76	8.79
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0.79	0.76	0.73
Fees and charges	3.14	3.24	3.25
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	12.35	12.77	12.76
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(7.76)	(7.94)	(7.87)
Finance costs	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.09)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(2.97)	(3.11)	(3.19)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(10.82)	(11.15)	(11.15)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1.53	1.62	1.61
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	0.82	-	0.25
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	0.82	-	0.25
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	(0.85)	(0.06)	(0.32)
- to replace existing assets	(1.71)	(1.44)	(1.43)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	0.20	(0.11)	(0.12)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(2.35)	(1.61)	(1.87)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1.53)	(1.62)	(1.61)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	1.78	1.95	1.91
less deferred/unfunded	(0.27)	(0.40)	(0.36)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	1.51	1.55	1.55

Customer and Regulatory Solutions

The first point of contact for the Council's regulatory services is our Customer Services Team, who assist customers by telephone, email or in person at the Civic Centre. Enquiries that need further input are recorded as service requests and forwarded to the relevant teams in the organisation.

Our regulatory teams process building, land use and subdivision consents, food, alcohol, health and encroachment licences and issue dog licences. We monitor and enforce legislation and bylaws for all of these functions as well as parking control, and health and noise nuisances. We develop the District Plan and other policies that guide the future development of the district. We also provide case management for projects and events that require involvement of multiple Council teams.

The Central City Facilitator is included within this service, with responsibility for facilitating and enabling projects and policy across Council to ensure a coordinated and prioritised delivery of outcomes that support a vibrant and prosperous New Plymouth Central Business District (CBD).

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
Our animal control processes contribute to a safe and healthy community.	The percentage of animal control emergency situations* responded to within two hours.	100%
	The percentage of known dogs registered.	95%
	The percentage of residents satisfied with animal control activities (NRB survey**).	Exceeds peer group average
We respond to formal complaints in a timely manner.	The percentage of formal complaints that receive an interim reply or are resolved within five working days.	90%
We process requests for official information within timeframes set under Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (1987).	The percentage of requests for official information completed within statutory timeframe.	100%
We conduct licensing inspections in accordance with statutory requirements.	All businesses required to be licensed are inspected in accordance with statutory requirements.	100%
We process consent applications within statutory timeframes.	The percentage of building applications processed within statutory timeframes (consents and code compliance certificates).	100%
	The percentage of non-notified resource management consents processed within statutory timeframes.	100%

* Animal control emergency situations: assisting emergency services, attacks by dogs, stock on the roads and injured animals.

** All NRB survey targets are excluding 'don't know' responses.

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	4.44	4.09	4.69
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	8.28	8.44	8.58
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0.72	0.72	0.76
Total operating funding (A)	13.44	13.25	14.03
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(7.04)	(7.13)	(8.46)
Finance costs	(0.03)	(0.04)	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	(5.12)	(5.35)	(4.84)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(12.19)	(12.52)	(13.29)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1.25	0.73	0.74
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	(0.93)	(0.63)	(0.62)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(0.31)	(0.08)	(0.09)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(1.24)	(0.71)	(0.71)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1.25)	(0.73)	(0.74)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.38	0.41	0.40
less deferred/unfunded	0.86	0.30	0.31
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	1.24	0.71	0.71

Economic Development

We work collaboratively with other councils, central government and other agencies in the region to develop and improve the local economy. This includes directly funding and overseeing Venture Taranaki Trust, the Council-controlled organisation responsible for economic development and tourism industry support services in the district. Venture Taranaki Trust also has agreements with South Taranaki District Council and Stratford District Council to deliver similar services in those districts.

The Council's priorities for economic development are set out in *Tapuae Roa: Make Way for Taranaki* – the Regional Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan adopted in February 2018. The Strategy takes a cross-regional approach, focusing on unlocking opportunities for economic growth in the region. The Strategy's mission statement: *Taranaki, where talent becomes enterprise – Kia eke panuku*, captures the regional vision for Taranaki as a place that offers an attractive lifestyle for talented people, in a high value economy.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We promote the New Plymouth District and the Taranaki region as a vibrant and desirable place to live, work and visit.	The number of major events attracted or retained.	4 major events
We facilitate, promote, and support sustainable business growth, investment and employment opportunities in Taranaki.	The level of annual investment in regional businesses (subject to central government policy).	\$1,000,000
	The annual percentage of clients satisfied with Venture Taranaki business support services.	>85%
	The level of annual investment in the management capability of Taranaki's small and medium sized businesses.	\$240,000



FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	3.81	3.85	3.79
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	3.81	3.85	3.79
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(3.26)	(3.30)	(3.33)
Finance costs	(0.01)	(0.02)	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	(0.47)	(0.49)	(0.41)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(3.75)	(3.81)	(3.74)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0.06	0.05	0.05
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided
Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.08	0.09	0.08
less deferred/unfunded	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.05	0.04	0.04

Governance

The governance service supports the Mayor, councillors and community board members to be effective, representative and accountable decision-makers. We facilitate and administer Council, committee and community board meetings and coordinate a range of civic functions. We also manage local authority elections.

We make sure that people have easy access to the information they need to be involved in Council decision-making.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We effectively manage local elections in accordance with statutory requirements.	Elections and polls comply with the provisions of the Local Electoral Act 2001 and are without successful petitions for inquiry into the conduct of elections.	Full compliance
Council processes comply with statutory requirements.	The Long-Term Plan, Annual Plan and Annual Report are each adopted within statutory timeframes.	Full compliance
	Meeting agendas are available as specified by legislation.	Full compliance

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	4.29	4.62	4.04
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	0.01	0.01	0.01
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	4.30	4.62	3.98
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(2.04)	(2.29)	(1.99)
Finance costs	(0.01)	(0.01)	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	(2.21)	(2.28)	(2.16)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(4.26)	(4.59)	(4.14)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	0.04	0.03	(0.09)
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(0.04)	(0.03)	0.09
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(0.04)	(0.03)	0.09
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(0.04)	(0.03)	0.09
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.12	0.13	0.13
<i>less</i> deferred/unfunded	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.04	0.03	0.03

Management of Investments and Funding

This service manages all Council-owned investments, all income not assigned to other Council activities and all of Council's borrowing. This includes:

- The Council's Perpetual Investment Fund (PIF), managed by the New Plymouth PIF Guardians Ltd.
- One hundred per cent ownership of Papa Rererangi i Puketapu Limited, the Council-Controlled Organisation that runs the New Plymouth Airport.
- Administration of 1,500 property leases and agreements.
- Production forestry on Council-owned land and two joint venture forestry investments.
- Minor equity investments in Civic Assurance Limited and the Local Government Funding Agency.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM US

Level of Service	Performance Measure	Target 2019/20
We manage the Perpetual Investment Fund (PIF) to provide sustainable Council revenue.	The annual return from the PIF received by the Council.	3.3% + CPI + management fees and costs
We manage the Council's borrowing programme in accordance with the Liability Management Policy.	Debt levels comply with limits set by policy.	All measures met

Management of Investments and Funding

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	(9.16)	(9.70)	(9.59)
Targeted rates	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
Fees and charges	2.25	2.36	2.03
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	11.76	12.52	11.88
Total operating funding (A)	4.86	5.19	4.32
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(1.49)	(1.51)	(2.04)
Finance costs	(1.06)	(1.26)	(0.23)
Internal charges and overheads applied	(0.32)	(0.33)	(0.73)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(2.87)	(3.10)	(3.00)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1.99	2.09	1.32
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.25)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	19.30
Lump sum contributions	-	-	(7.90)
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	(0.26)	(0.25)	11.15
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(1.73)	(1.84)	(12.48)
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(1.73)	(1.84)	(12.48)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1.99)	(2.09)	(1.33)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	0.04	0.04	0.04
less deferred/unfunded	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	0.02	0.02	0.02

Projects 2019/20

The table below sets out the projects that will be undertaken in Year 2 of the Long-Term Plan 2018-2028.

Parks and Open Spaces

	Year 2 2019/20 (\$m)
Alternate Coastal Walkway partial realignment New Plymouth foreshore	0.10
Kawaroa to Belt Road cliff erosion and seawall	0.11
Onaero Domain drainage	0.15
Tongaporutu toilet replacement	0.49

Transportation

	Year 2 2019/20 (\$m)
Cook Street to Discovery Place new road	0.41
Extension of the Coastal Walkway to Waitara	1.67

Stormwater Management

	Year 2 2019/20 (\$m)
Waitara stormwater upgrades	0.36
Maranui stormwater upgrades	0.35

Waste Management and Minimisation

	Year 2 2019/20 (\$m)
Colson Road Landfill closure works	0.97

Water Supply

	Year 2 2019/20 (\$m)
Ōākura Water Treatment Plant upgrade	2.08
Water resilience*	2.82
Mountain Road and Henwood Road reservoirs	3.50

* Includes pump station upgrades, pipe bridge upgrades, air relief valves, flow metering, supply zone isolations, reservoirs 1 and 2 modifications and pipe configuration, backflow prevention and laterals, reservoir inlets and outlets projects from LTP Year 2 project list.

Wastewater Treatment

	Year 2 2019/20 (\$m)
Wastewater resilience (includes flow metering)	0.18
Wastewater pump station overflow prevention	0.23
Wastewater Treatment Plant laboratory extension	0.46
Thermal dryer upgrade and renewal	5.14

Venues and Events

	Year 2 2019/20 (\$m)
TSB Stadium storage	0.26

Customer and Regulatory Solutions

	Year 2 2019/20 (\$m)
Downtown Car Park building component renewals and automation	0.21
Downtown Car Park earthquake strengthening	0.26
Digitising property files and consents process project	0.58

Financial Information and Statements



Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

New Plymouth District Council (the Council) is a territorial authority established under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (LG(R)A).

The Group consists of the ultimate parent, New Plymouth District Council and its subsidiaries:

- Papa Rererangi i Puketapu Limited (100% owned).
- New Plymouth PIF Guardians Limited (100% owned).
- Venture Taranaki Trust (100% owned).
- Tarata Ngatimaru Pukehou Joint Venture (60% owned) - ceased on 31 October 2018,
- McKay Family Joint Venture (56.5% owned).
- Duthie Joint Venture (54.82% owned).
- Tasmanian Land Company Limited (100% owned).

Statement of Compliance

The Prospective Financial Statements (financial statements) of the Council and Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the LGA and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014, which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP).

As the primary objective of the Council and Group is to provide goods or services for community and social benefit, rather than making a financial return, the Council and Group are public benefit entities (PBEs) for the purpose of complying with NZ GAAP.

For the purposes of the plan, the financial statements cover all the activities of the Council as a separate legal entity. The Group Prospective Financial Statements have not been presented as the Council believes that parent statements are more relevant to users.

The main purpose of these statements is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide to ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and the consequent requirement for rate funding. The level of rate funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that the Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries and such effects are included in these parent prospective financial statements.

The financial statements include a Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, a Prospective Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity, a Prospective Statement of Financial Position and a Prospective Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements of the Council are for the years ending 30 June. The Prospective Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Council on the date the Plan was adopted. Whilst there is no current intent to update these Prospective Financial Statements, the Council reserves the right to update this plan in the future.

The financial information contained within these policies and documents is prospective financial information in terms of PBE FRS 42 Prospective Financial Statements. The Prospective Financial Statements comply with the Tier 1 PBE Standards (including PBE FRS 42 - Prospective Financial Statements).

The information in the Prospective Financial Statements is uncertain and the preparation requires the exercise of judgement. Actual financial results achieved for the period covered are likely to vary from the information presented, and the variations may be material. Events and circumstances may not occur as expected or may not have been predicted or Council may subsequently take actions that differ from the proposed courses of action on which the Prospective Financial Statements are based.

Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

The information contained within these Prospective Financial Statements may not be suitable for use in another capacity.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Prospective Financial Statements.

Measurement base

The Prospective Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis modified by revaluation of certain assets and liabilities.

The Prospective Financial Statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000) unless otherwise stated.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Council and enterprises controlled by the Council. The consolidated financial statements are prepared adding together like items on a line by line basis. All significant inter-company transactions and balances between group enterprises are eliminated on consolidation.

The Council consolidates in the Group financial statements all entities where the Council has the capacity to control their financing and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the activities of the subsidiary. This power exists where the Council controls the majority voting power on the governing body or where such policies have been irreversibly predetermined by the Council or where the determination of such policies is unable to materially affect the level of potential ownership benefits that arise from the activities of the subsidiary.

The Council's investment in the following subsidiaries is carried at cost in the parent entity financial statements: Papa Rererangi i Puketapu Limited, New Plymouth PIF Guardians Limited and Venture Taranaki Trust.

The Council's investment in Tasmanian Land Company Limited has been classified as a financial asset at fair value through surplus or deficit.

b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ PBE IPSAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expense. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, at the time. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant is our estimate of the economic life of assets which impacts on depreciation.

c) Property, plant and equipment

The Council has the following classes of property, plant and equipment:

- Operational assets.
- Restricted assets.
- Infrastructural assets.

Operational assets include land, buildings (including any improvements), vehicles, furniture, fittings and equipment and library books.

Restricted assets include land and buildings that are subject to either restrictions on use, or disposal, or both. This includes restrictions from legislation (such as land declared as a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977) or other restrictions (such as land or buildings under bequest or donation that restricts the purpose for which the assets can be used).

Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

Infrastructural assets usually display some or all of the following characteristics: part of a system or network, specialised in nature and usually do not have alternative uses, immovable and they may be subject to constraints on disposal. Examples are road networks, sewer systems and water systems.

Additions

Additions between valuations are recorded at cost, except for vested assets. Cost represents the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended use. Certain infrastructural assets and land have been vested in Council as part of the subdivisional consent process. The vested reserve land has been initially recognised at the most recent appropriately certified government valuation which is their deemed cost. Vested infrastructural assets are initially valued based on the actual quantities of infrastructural components vested and the current "in the ground" cost of providing identical services and this is their deemed cost.

Disposals

On the sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation profit remaining, net of any related deferred taxes, in the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to accumulated funds. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant, and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is accounted for on a class of asset basis

All property, plant and equipment except for operational motor vehicles, furniture, fittings and equipment and work-in-progress are re-valued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value, at least every three years.

Fair value is determined by reference to the depreciated replacement cost or market value on an asset class basis. The carrying values of revalued assets are assessed annually to ensure they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values.

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Depreciation

Operational assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis, except for land which is not depreciated. The useful lives of depreciated asset classes are as follows:

Asset class	Estimated useful lives
Buildings/improvements	20 to 100 years
Vehicles	3 to 20 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 to 10 years
Puke Ariki book collection (general in-use)	2 to 15 years

Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

Restricted assets includes parks and reserves land which can only be disposed of after following a rigorous legal and public consultation process. Restricted assets also include the Puke Ariki museum collection and the Govett-Brewster Art Gallery/Len Lye Centre collection.

Parks and reserves is land which is not depreciated. The museum and art gallery collections are heritage assets and are not depreciated as it is Council policy to maintain the collections in their current state.

Infrastructural assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The useful lives are as follows:

Asset class	Estimated useful lives
Roads	5 to 100 years
Laboratory	8 to 30 years
Solid waste	35 to 100 years
Stormwater	50 to 140 years
Flood protection	50 to 200 years
Water	10 to 120 years
Wastewater	10 to 140 years
New Plymouth Airport runway/services	5 to 100 years

d) Non-current assets held for sale

Properties no longer required in the Council's operations and therefore intended for sale have been measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less selling costs. These are tested for impairment on an annual basis and any write-downs are recognised in the surplus or deficit. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

e) Equity

The LGA requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently, and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayers' funds are largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Public equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves to enable clearer identification of the special uses that the Council intends to make of its accumulated surpluses. The components of equity are:

- Accumulated Funds.
- Ordinary Reserves.
- Restricted Reserves.
- Property Revaluation Reserves.

Accumulated funds

Accumulated funds are the capital fund made up of accumulated surpluses and deficits. A surplus in any year is added to the fund and a deficit in any year and deducted from the fund. Ordinary reserves are reserves created by Council decision. The Council may alter the purpose of a reserve without reference to a third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves is at the discretion of the Council.

Special funds/reserves

Special funds/reserves are those reserves subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfer from these reserves can be made by certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Asset revaluation reserves

Asset revaluation reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

f) Rates

Rates are set annually by Council resolution and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year for which the rates have been set. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Rates revenue is recognised by the Council as being revenue when the Council has struck the rates and provided the rates assessment.

General rates and uniform annual general charges are recognised when assessments are issued or penalties are incurred. Water by meter rates are recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage as a result of unread meters at year end is accrued on an average usage basis.

Rates collected on behalf of the Taranaki Regional Council (TRC) are not recognised in the financial statements as the Council is acting as an agent for TRC.

g) Subsidies and grants

New Zealand Transport Agency roading subsidies are recognised as revenue when conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled. Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable, unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grant is initially recorded as revenue in advance, and recognised as revenue when the conditions of the grant are satisfied.

h) Other revenue

Other revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Other revenue is recognised at the time of invoicing, performance of a service or receipt of an application for a service or licence. Levies are recognised when assessments or infringements are issued.

Fees and charges for building and resource consent services are recognised on a percentage completion basis with reference to the recoverable costs incurred at balance date.

Fees for disposing of waste at the Council's landfill are recognised as waste is disposed by users.

i) Vested assets

For assets received for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at its fair value when the Council obtains control of the asset. The fair value of the asset is recognised as revenue, unless there is a use or return condition attached to the asset.

The fair value of vested or donated assets is usually determined by reference to the cost of constructing the asset. For assets received from property developments, the fair value is based on construction price information provided by the property developer.

For long-lived assets that must be used for a specific use (for example, land that must be used as a recreation reserve), the Council immediately recognises the fair value of the asset as revenue. A liability is recognised only if the Council expects that it will need to return or pass the asset to another party.

j) Forestry assets

Standing forestry assets are independently revalued annually at fair value less estimated costs to sell for one growth cycle.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of forestry assets at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Forestry maintenance costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

k) Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. An asset is a resource that is controlled by the entity as a result of past events (for example, purchase or self-creation) and from which future economic benefits (inflows of cash or other assets) are expected.

Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

Software acquisition and development

Computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs that are directly attributable to the development of software for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Staff training costs, maintenance and web related costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit when incurred.

Carbon credits

Purchased carbon credits are recognised at cost on acquisition. Free carbon credits received from the Crown are recognised at fair value on receipt. They are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment annually. They are derecognised when they are used to satisfy carbon emission obligations.

Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each financial year is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software 3 to 5 years 20% to 33.3%.

l) Joint ventures

A joint venture is a binding arrangement whereby two or more parties are committed to undertake an activity that is subject to joint control. Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity. For jointly controlled operations, the Council and Group recognises in its financial statements the assets it controls, the liabilities and expenses it incurs and the share of revenue it earns from the joint venture.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

n) Trade and other receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less any provision for uncollectability. A receivable is considered to be uncollectable when there is evidence that the amount due will not be fully collected. The amount that is uncollectable is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amount expected to be collected.

The Council does not provide for any impairment on rates receivable as it has various powers under the LG(R)A to recover any outstanding debts. These powers allow the Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid four months after the due date. Ratepayers can apply for payment plan options in special circumstances.

Provision has been made in respect of all other receivables where there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect the amounts as per the original terms of the receivables.

Fair value

Debtors and other receivables are non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying amount of debtors and other receivables approximates their fair value.

Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

o) Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost method.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

p) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of trade and other payables approximates their fair value. All amounts in trade and other payables are assessed as exchange as these balances arose from transactions carried out on normal business terms.

q) Interest-bearing liabilities and borrowing costs

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which they are incurred.

r) Derivative financial instruments

The Council uses interest rate swaps to mitigate its risk associated with interest rate fluctuations. These derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date the contract is entered into, and subsequently re-measured to fair value each quarter. Derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Derivatives that are settled within 12 months are treated as current.

Interest rate swaps are entered into with the objective of reducing the risk of rising interest rates. Any gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of derivatives are recognised in the surplus or deficit. The net difference paid or received on the interest rate swaps is recognised as part of total finance revenue or total finance expense over the period of the contract. The Council does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

s) Other financial assets

The Council classifies its financial assets into the following four categories:

1. Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit designated upon initial recognitions

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of inclusion in the Council's PIF or if so designated by management. Assets in this category are classified as non-current assets as there is no plan to dispose of them within 12 months of the balance date unless market conditions make it profitable, or prudent, to do so.

After initial recognition they are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The PIF is independently valued annually.

Financial assets in this category include quoted shares bonds, private equity funds and share options.

2. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after balance date which are included in non-current assets.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised costs, using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or de-recognised are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

3. *Assets held to maturity*

Assets held to maturity are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Council has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Assets in this category include local authority stock and interest-bearing bonds.

After initial recognition they are measured at historic cost. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or de-recognised are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

4. *Available for sale*

Financial assets available for sale are those that are designated into this category at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of an asset or realise a debt instrument within 12 months of balance date. Included in this category are investments that Council intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity and shareholdings that Council holds for strategic purposes.

Available for sale assets are measured at their fair value with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income and expense, except for impairment losses which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. On de-recognition, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

t) **Impairment of assets**

At each balance sheet date the carrying amounts of tangible and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists and for indefinite life intangibles, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, estimates are made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the greater of market value less costs to sell and value-in-use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount with the expense being recognised in surplus or deficit.

For non-revalued assets impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

For revalued assets, other than investment property, the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent it reverses previously accumulated revaluation increments for that asset class.

u) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a present obligation as a result of a past event, a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation and it is probable that the Council will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at balance date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

v) **Employee benefits**

Defined contribution schemes - Employer contributions to KiwiSaver, the Government Superannuation Fund and the State Sector Retirement Savings Scheme which are defined contribution superannuation schemes, and are expensed.

Provision is made in respect of the Council's liability for retiring gratuity allowances, annual and long service leave and sick leave. The retiring gratuity liability and long service leave liability are assessed on an actuarial basis using current rates of pay taking into account years of service, years to entitlement and the likelihood staff will reach the point of entitlement. Liabilities for accumulating short-term compensated absences (e.g. annual and sick leave) are measured as the additional amount of unused entitlement accumulated at the balance sheet date.

Statement of Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

Sick leave, annual leave, vested long service leave and non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date, are classified as current.

w) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises both current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit of the current year and any adjustments in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted as at balance date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable). Tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Council has a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends to settle on a net basis.

Taxable profit differs from net surplus as reported in comprehensive revenue and expense because it excludes items that are not taxable or deductible and it further excludes items of revenue or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years.

x) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

y) Cost allocation

The costs of providing support services for Council are accumulated and are allocated to each activity using appropriate allocation bases which reflect the usage and/or capacity for each.

z) Dividends

Dividend revenue from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

aa) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into NZ\$ (the functional currency) using the spot exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchanges gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

ab) Goods and services tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for debtors and other receivables and creditors and other payables, which are presented on a GST inclusive basis. GST not recoverable as input tax is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the Statement of Cash Flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

ac) Budget figures

The Annual Plan 2019/20 figures are those approved by the Council on adoption of this plan. The plan figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are, or will be, consistent with those adopted by the Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There has been no change in accounting policies since adoption of the Annual Report 2017/18.

Prospective Financial Statements

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Finance revenue	2.27	2.70	2.19
Investment revenue	14.60	15.02	15.01
Other revenue	26.62	27.67	23.91
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Rates	89.90	94.35	94.25
Subsidies and grants	12.08	12.75	12.17
Development and financial contributions	2.11	3.33	3.33
Vested assets	4.04	4.12	4.12
Fines and levies	1.48	1.48	1.47
Total operating revenue	153.10	161.42	156.44
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Personnel costs	42.17	43.40	45.48
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	34.18	37.44	36.74
Finance costs	7.66	8.40	7.43
Other expenses	60.32	66.68	64.72
Total operating expenditure	144.34	155.93	154.37
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	8.76	5.50	2.06
Taxation refund/(expense)	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after taxation	8.76	5.50	2.06
<i>Comprising surplus/(deficit) attributable to:</i>			
Parent interest	8.76	5.50	2.06
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE			
Gain/(loss) on property, plant and equipment and equipment revaluations	145.14	-	-
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense	145.14	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE	153.90	5.50	2.06
<i>Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to:</i>			
New Plymouth District Council	153.90	5.50	2.06

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
EQUITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,380.05	2,533.95	2,535.95
Net surplus/(deficit) from continued operations	8.76	5.50	2.06
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	145.14	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	153.90	5.50	2.06
Equity adjustment	-	-	-
EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	2,533.95	2,539.45	2,538.02
<i>Total comprehensive revenue and expense attributable to:</i>			
New Plymouth District Council	153.90	5.50	2.06

Prospective Financial Statements

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2.45	3.20	5.03
Trade and other receivables	14.21	14.91	14.91
Prepayments	0.84	0.84	0.84
Inventory	0.14	0.14	0.14
Intangible assets	0.62	0.62	0.62
Other financial assets	311.26	316.88	327.51
Non-current assets held for sale	1.33	1.26	1.26
Total current assets	330.85	337.86	350.31
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	26.05	25.30	25.30
Investments in Council-controlled organisations	10.00	10.00	10.00
Intangible assets	5.43	5.67	5.67
Forestry assets	3.45	3.57	3.57
Derivative financial assets	0.64	0.64	0.64
Property, plant and equipment	2,340.53	2,355.54	2,334.35
Total non-current assets	2,386.09	2,400.71	2,379.52
TOTAL ASSETS	2,716.94	2,738.57	2,729.83
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12.26	12.90	12.90
Revenue in advance	3.62	3.62	3.62
Public debt and other loans	9.06	11.40	11.40
Employee entitlements	3.48	3.54	3.54
Other provisions	0.79	0.79	0.79
Derivative financial liabilities	0.20	0.20	0.20
Total current liabilities	29.42	32.45	32.45
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee entitlements	0.63	0.63	0.63
Derivative financial liabilities	5.91	5.91	5.91
Other provisions	1.67	1.73	1.73
Public debt and other loans	145.37	158.41	158.87
Total non-current liabilities	153.58	166.67	167.13
TOTAL LIABILITIES	182.99	199.13	199.59
PUBLIC EQUITY			
Special funds/reserves	74.65	76.07	81.09
Retained earnings	1,549.20	1,553.27	1,539.04
Asset revaluation reserve	910.11	910.11	910.11
Total public equity	2,533.95	2,539.45	2,530.25
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,716.94	2,738.57	2,729.83

Prospective Financial Statements

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from rates revenue	89.90	94.35	94.25
Interest received	2.27	2.70	2.19
Other revenue received	42.30	45.23	40.87
Payments to suppliers and employees	(102.54)	(110.14)	(110.20)
Interest paid	(7.66)	(8.40)	(7.43)
Net cash flows from operating activities	24.25	23.74	19.67
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.47	1.33	12.73
Receipts from sale of other financial assets	9.83	10.15	10.14
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(61.26)	(49.84)	(51.31)
Purchase of other financial assets	(15.00)	-	(10.63)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(64.97)	(38.36)	(39.07)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	50.70	24.43	24.69
Repayment of borrowings	(16.92)	(9.06)	(8.72)
Net cash flows from financing activities	33.78	15.37	15.98
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6.94)	0.75	(3.42)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9.39	2.45	8.45
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	2.45	3.20	5.03

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Revenue from targeted rates for metered water supply

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
Targeted rates for metered water supply	3.93	4.18	4.18

2. Group of activities combined depreciation and amortisation expense

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
Parks and Open Spaces	2.80	3.06	3.00
Transportation	11.72	12.81	12.55
Stormwater Management	2.47	2.70	2.65
Flood Protection and Control Works	0.12	0.13	0.13
Waste Management and Minimisation	0.95	1.03	1.01
Water Supply	4.41	4.87	4.77
Wastewater Treatment	5.56	6.10	5.97
Emergency Management and Business Continuance	0.05	0.05	0.11
Community Partnerships	0.29	0.32	0.31
Govett-Brewster Art Gallery/Len Lye Centre	0.55	0.61	0.59
Puke Ariki and Community Libraries	1.62	1.77	1.73
Venues and Events	1.78	1.95	1.91
Customer and Regulatory Solutions	0.38	0.41	0.40
Economic Development	0.08	0.09	0.08
Governance	0.12	0.13	0.13
Management of Investments and Funding	0.04	0.04	0.04
Other	1.25	1.38	1.35
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	34.19	37.45	36.74

Statement of Reserve Funds

The Council maintains reserve funds as a sub-part of its equity – refer to statement of accounting policies earlier in this section. Schedule 10 Clause 16 requires certain information to be included pertaining to these reserve funds. The following presents a summary of reserve funds over the period of this plan and is followed by a breakdown into the various reserve fund types giving a brief explanation of the types of funds under each category and a table giving the opening balances, movements and closing balances.

Summary of Reserve Funds

The following is a summary of the Council's expected reserve funds over the life of this plan.

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
Opening balances	85.52	74.65	75.65
Deposits to reserves	24.21	24.97	32.29
Withdrawals from reserves	(35.08)	(23.55)	(26.85)
Closing balances	74.65	76.07	81.09

Note. Opening balances for Budget 2018/19 have been adjusted to reflect the actual opening position at 1 July 2017 and impacts of carry-forwards from 2017/18.

- 1. Operating reserve funds.** These are set aside to fund short-term operational matters, such as some loan repayments, or to hold short-term surpluses arising from operations. If not required can be transferred to renewal reserves.

Opening balances	11.88	11.42	12.42
Deposits to reserves	0.00	(0.26)	(0.26)
Withdrawals from reserves	(0.46)	(0.50)	(1.58)
Closing balances	11.42	10.66	10.59

- 2. Restricted reserves, trust and bequest funds.** These are funds subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council, such as bequests or operations in trust under specific acts, and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the courts or third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met. These include the Waitara Harbour Trust, heritage funds, proceeds from sale of Junction Road leases, solid waste development fund, Central Landfill development fund, Ngamotu Masonic Lodge Bursary Fund, and certain bequest funds: Monica Brewster, Molly Morpeth Canaday, J T Gibson. These funds are applied to infrastructural asset activities, Puke Ariki and Govett-Brewster Art Gallery.

Opening balances	25.71	16.15	17.15
Deposits to reserves	3.49	3.71	13.63
Withdrawals from reserves	(13.05)	(2.02)	(4.11)
Closing balances	16.15	17.84	26.67

- 3. Development funds.** These include from Development and Financial Contributions levied by the Council for capital works and are intended to contribute to the growth related capital expenditure in the infrastructural asset activities of Roads, Water Supply, Wastewater Management, Stormwater Drainage, Flood Protection and Control Works, Parks, Venues and Events, Puke Ariki and Govett-Brewster Art Gallery.

Opening balances	1.08	1.08	1.08
Deposits to reserves	-	-	-
Withdrawals from reserves	-	-	-
Closing balances	1.08	1.08	1.08

Statement of Reserve Funds

- 4. Renewal and disaster funds.** The Council sets aside funding to meet the renewal of its infrastructural and operating assets to ensure the continued ability of the Council to provide services. In addition the Council maintains a disaster fund as a part of its insurance strategies. The renewal funds are applied to all activities throughout the Council.

Opening balances	46.85	45.00	45.00
Deposits to reserves	19.73	19.07	18.92
Withdrawals from reserves	(21.58)	(21.03)	(21.16)
Closing balances	45.00	43.03	42.76

Disclosure Statement

for the period commencing 1 July 2019

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the Council's planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether the Council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

The Council is required to include this statement in its annual plan in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Benchmark	Planned	Met
Rates increases affordability benchmark \leq the prior year rates income plus 5%	4.6%	Yes
Rates income affordability benchmark \leq the prior year rates income plus 5%	\$96.3m	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark:		
- Annual interest expense on external borrowings \leq 12.5% of rates income	7.7%	Yes
- Net external debt to be \leq 135% of total revenue	90%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark \geq 100%	97%	No
Essential services benchmark \geq 100%	140%	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark \leq 10%	5.0%	Yes

Rates increases affordability benchmark

The Council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's LTP. The quantified limit is set at the prior year rates income plus five per cent.

Rates income affordability benchmark

For this benchmark, the Council's planned rates for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's LTP. The quantified limit is set at the prior year rates income plus five per cent.

Debt affordability benchmark

For this benchmark, the Council's proposed borrowing is compared with quantified limits on borrowing contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's LTP.

Benchmark One - debt (expense) affordability

The quantified limit on this benchmark is proposed annual interest expense on external borrowings cannot exceed 12.5 per cent of rates income and is measured as a percentage.

Benchmark Two - debt affordability

The quantified limit on this benchmark is net debt to be no more than 135 per cent of total revenue and is measured as a percentage.

Balanced budget benchmark

For this benchmark, the Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

The Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

Disclosure Statement

Essential services benchmark

The Council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

Essential services benchmark

For this benchmark, the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services.

The Council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

Debt servicing benchmark

For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment).

Because Statistics New Zealand projects the Council's population will grow more slowly than the national population growth, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs are equal or less than 10 per cent of its revenue.

Rating System and Information

RATING POLICIES, SYSTEM AND INDICATIVE RATES

This section complies with the requirements under Schedule 10 clauses 15(3)-(5) and 15A of the Local Government Act 2002. It should be read in conjunction with the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. Figures quoted are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated.

Definition of Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a Rating Unit (SUIP)

A SUIP is defined as a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or occupied by any person, other than the ratepayer, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement, or any part or parts of a rating unit that are used or occupied by the ratepayer for more than one single use. Separately used or inhabited parts include:

- A residential, small holding, or farmland property that contains two or more separately occupiable units, flats or houses each of which is separately inhabited or is capable of separate habitation i.e. has independent kitchen facilities.
- A commercial premise that contains separate shops, kiosks, other retail or wholesale outlets, or offices, each of which is operated as a separate business or is capable of operation as a separate business.

1. General rates

The Council will set a general rate based on the land value of rateable land in the district together with a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) applied to all separately used or inhabited parts (SUIPs) of a rating unit.

Differential land value categories

The Council differentiates the general rate based on land use (Schedule 2 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002). The differential categories and percentages of total general rate requirement that apply to each group are:

	2018/19	2019/20
Group 1: Commercial/industrial. All rating units that are used primarily for any commercial or industrial purpose.	27.10%	27.00%
Group 2: Residential. All rating units with a land area of one hectare or less, not being rating units in Group 1, used for residential and related purposes.	54.00%	54.00%
Group 3: Small holdings. All rating units, not being rating units included in Groups 1 or 2, having a land area of more than one hectare but no greater than four hectares.	3.20%	3.40%
Group 4: Farmland. All rating units, not being rating units included in Group 1, 2 or 3, having a land area in excess of four hectares.	15.70%	15.60%
TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%

Note. The figures for 2019/20 and 2020/21 will be confirmed and set as part of the relevant annual plan processes.

Differential Category	Rate cents/\$	Differential factor
Commercial/Industrial	1.6020	4.26
Residential	0.3762	1.00
Small holdings	0.2633	0.70
Farmland	0.2535	0.67

Rating System and Information

Application of differential calculation

The differential percentages are applied to the total general rate required. The UAGC component is then deducted and the balance is allocated based on individual land values within each category. Refer to the example below:

Residential calculation	(\$)
Total general rates	61,011,637
Residential differential 54.0%	32,946,283
less UAGC 30,090 @ \$373.48	11,238,013
Residential requirement from land value calculation	21,708,271

2. Uniform annual general charge

The Council will set a UAGC which is a fixed amount assessed on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit. The amount per SUIP (excluding GST) is set in the table below.

	2018/19	2019/20
UAGC (excluding GST)	\$347.83	\$373.48

Both the general rate and the UAGC will be used to fund, or assist with funding, all Council activities other than those funded by way of targeted rates for roading, water supply, sewage treatment and disposal, refuse collection and kerbside recycling, swimming pool compliance and voluntary targeted rate for the New Plymouth Home Energy Scheme.

3. Targeted roading rate

The Council will set a targeted rate - the Uniform Annual Roading Charge (UARC) to partially fund the roading activity on all rateable land in the district of a fixed amount per SUIP. The amount per SUIP (excluding GST) is set in the table below.

	2018/19	2019/20
UARC (excluding GST)	\$106.52	\$113.04

4. Targeted service charge rates

The Council will charge the following targeted rates:

- Water supply (non metered and metered).
- Sewage treatment and disposal.
- Refuse collection and disposal.
- Swimming pool compliance.
- Voluntary targeted rate - New Plymouth Home Energy Scheme.

Unless otherwise noted, only those properties that actually receive the service are liable for these charges, irrespective of differential category.

5. Water supply (non metered and metered)

The Council has three mechanisms of payment for water supply. These are:

- a) **Annual water charge** is made up of two rates:
 - i) Network fixed charge targeted rate being a targeted amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is connected to an urban water supply but not metered. The amount per SUIP is \$32.00 for 2019/20.
 - ii) Consumption charge targeted rate (standardised per unmetered household) being a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is connected to an urban water supply but not metered. The amount per SUIP is \$257.17 for 2019/20.

b) On demand supplies of water by meter is made up of two rates:

- i) A supply charge targeted rate per connection of \$32.00 for 2019/20 (except bypass meters) for each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is metered and connected to an urban or rural water supply.
- ii) A rate per cubic metre of water supplied to each connection which is metered and connected to an urban or rural water supply. A scale of charges is applied as follows for supplies excluding Waitara industrial supply:
 - Standard rate for consumption up to or equal to 50,000m³ per annum \$1.14 (per cubic metre) for 2019/20.
 - Rate for consumption in excess of 50,000m³ per annum \$1.16 (per cubic metre) for 2019/20.
 - Waitara industrial - untreated supply \$0.82 (per cubic metre) for 2019/20.

c) Restricted flow targeted rate

A restricted flow targeted rate is determined by the (user-nominated) volume of water able to be supplied within a fixed time period to a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit for properties that are not metered and are connected to a rural water supply (in accordance with the Council's Bylaw Part 14 - Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Services). For 2019/20, the amount per 1m³ unit is \$182.67.

For properties that are not connected to an urban or rural water supply, a targeted rate is not assessed.

6. Sewage treatment and disposal

All rating units other than commercial/industrial and schools

The Council will set a targeted rate for sewage treatment and disposal as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in respect of rating units (other than commercial/industrial rating units and schools) connected either directly or through a private drain to a public sewerage drain.

The amount per SUIP is \$453.91 for 2019/20.

Commercial/industrial and schools

The Council will set a targeted rate per water closet or urinal connected either directly or through a private drain to a public sewerage drain or commercial/industrial properties and schools as per the following scale per water closet or urinal.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| • One to two | \$453.91 |
| • Three | \$380.00 |
| • Four | \$332.17 |
| • Five | \$288.70 |
| • Six to 10 | \$258.26 |
| • 11 to 15 | \$240.87 |
| • 16 to 20 | \$232.17 |
| • 21 or more | \$227.83 |

Ōākura sewerage scheme

For rating units in the area to which the Ōākura sewerage scheme is available where an agreement to connect was obtained but the rating unit has not yet connected, a targeted rate per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit will be set as a fixed amount (which is half the full amount). The amount per SUIP for 2019/20 is \$236.52. Once connected the full amount will apply in the next financial year.

All rating units in the district which are neither connected to the sewerage system or are not serviceable are not liable for these rates.

¹ Defined areas shown on page 221, to be extended subject to consultation with community.

Rating System and Information

7. Refuse collection and disposal including kerbside recycling

The Council will set a targeted rate for refuse collection and disposal (including kerbside recycling and food waste) as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit used as a household unit situated in defined areas¹ of the district in which the Council provides the service for which the charge is assessed. The amount per SUIP is \$163.48 for 2019/20.

8. Swimming pool compliance (registration and audit inspection pursuant to the Building Act 2004)

The Council will set a targeted rate for swimming pool compliance as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which have a swimming pool/spa pool on the rating unit. The amount per SUIP is \$41.36 for 2019/20.

9. Voluntary Targeted Rate - New Plymouth Home Energy Scheme

New Plymouth Home Energy Scheme rate is a targeted rate set on properties that have benefited from the installation of clean heat or insulation funded (partially/fully) by New Plymouth District Council in respect of the property. The rate is calculated at 11.1 per cent of the service amount (the cost of the installation and finance charges) until the service amount and the costs of servicing the service amount are recovered and is charged on a rating unit basis.

Due dates and penalties

The Council's rates (excluding metered water rates) for the 2019/20 year (1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020) will become due and payable by four equal instalments on the following dates:

Instalment 1: 1 August 2019

Instalment 2: 1 November 2019

Instalment 3: 1 February 2020

Instalment 4: 1 May 2020

The Council will charge a penalty of 10 per cent on any part of each respective instalment (for rates excluding metered water rates) that remains unpaid after the due dates listed above. The date that the penalty will be applied is:

Instalment 1 (penalty date): 28 August 2019

Instalment 2 (penalty date): 27 November 2019

Instalment 3 (penalty date): 26 February 2020

Instalment 4 (penalty date): 27 May 2020

In addition, the Council will charge a penalty of 10 per cent on any portion of rates (for rates excluding metered water rates) that were assessed or levied in any previous financial years prior to 1 July 2019 and which remain unpaid on 1 July 2019. The penalty will be applied on 30 September 2019 and a further additional penalty of 10 per cent on any portion of rates that were assessed or levied in any previous financial years and which remain unpaid on 31 March 2020.

Metered water rates for the 2019/20 year (1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020) will generally be invoiced on a quarterly basis. However, rating units may be invoiced monthly if the unit has previously been invoiced monthly or the Council has been notified before 30 June 2019 to be invoiced monthly.

Rating System and Information

Invoices for metered water invoiced quarterly will become due and payable on the following dates:

- Instalment 1: 27 November 2019
- Instalment 2: 26 February 2020
- Instalment 3: 27 May 2020
- Instalment 4: 26 August 2020

Invoices for metered water invoiced monthly will become due and payable on the following dates:

- Instalment 1: 20 August 2019
- Instalment 2: 20 September 2019
- Instalment 3: 21 October 2019
- Instalment 4: 20 November 2019
- Instalment 5: 20 December 2019
- Instalment 6: 20 January 2020
- Instalment 7: 20 February 2020
- Instalment 8: 20 March 2020
- Instalment 9: 20 April 2020
- Instalment 10: 20 May 2020
- Instalment 11: 22 June 2020
- Instalment 12: 20 July 2020

Rating base information

	2018/19*	2019/20
Projected number of rating units	35,430	35,878
Projected total capital value of rating units (\$m)	20,129	20,292
Projected total land value of rating units (\$m)	10,526	10,597

* These are the actual rates strike figures.

Lump sum contributions

The Council may accept lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rate.

Examples of the impact of the rating proposals (GST inclusive)

The following examples show the impact of the rating proposals on low, medium and high valued properties for each differential. They are required to be provided under clause 15(5) of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 and are indicative only. (Plus, approximate average case for each group based on average land value and pans for commercial/industrial.) The examples exclude the swimming pool compliance targeted rate and the voluntary New Plymouth Home Energy Scheme targeted rate. More information about these rates can be found on page 73.

Rating System and Information

Residential Land Value (LV) \$91,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	391.18	393.69
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	522.00	522.00
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
Uniform annual refuse charge	150.96	188.00
	1,911.88	1,995.74

Residential LV \$230,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	988.70	995.05
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	522.00	522.00
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
Uniform annual refuse charge	150.96	188.00
	2,509.40	2,597.09

Residential LV \$130,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	558.83	562.42
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	522.00	522.00
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
Uniform annual refuse charge	150.96	188.00
	2,079.53	2,164.46

Residential LV \$400,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	1,719.48	1,730.52
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	522.00	522.00
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
Uniform annual refuse charge	150.96	188.00
	3,240.18	3,332.56

Residential LV \$170,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	730.78	735.47
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	522.00	522.00
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
Uniform annual refuse charge	150.96	188.00
	2,251.48	2,337.51

Rating System and Information

Commercial/Industrial LV \$32,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	569.74	589.54
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	522.00	522.00
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
	1,939.48	2,003.58

Commercial/Industrial LV \$570,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	10,148.45	10,501.11
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	1,660.03	1,660.03
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
	12,656.22	13,053.18

Commercial/Industrial LV \$160,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	2,848.69	2,947.68
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	332.01	332.01
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
	4,028.44	4,171.73

Commercial/Industrial LV \$1,540,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	27,418.62	28,371.42
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	2,970.00	2,970.00
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
	31,236.36	32,233.46

Commercial/Industrial LV \$305,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	5,430.31	5,619.02
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
Uniform annual sewage charge	1,485.00	1,485.00
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	36.80	36.80
- Standardised consumption charge	288.44	295.75
	7,763.05	7,996.06

Rating System and Information

Small Holdings LV \$150,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	405.72	454.19
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	928.22	1,013.69

Farmlands LV \$66,300 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	187.94	193.28
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	710.45	752.78

Small Holdings LV \$260,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	703.25	787.27
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	1,225.75	1,346.77

Farmlands LV \$380,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	1,077.21	1,107.80
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	1,599.71	1,667.29

Small Holdings LV \$310,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	838.49	938.66
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	1,360.99	1,498.16

Farmlands LV \$560,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	1,587.46	1,632.54
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	2,109.96	2,192.04

Small Holdings LV \$390,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	1,054.87	1,180.90
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	1,577.37	1,740.40

Farmlands LV \$1,250,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	3,543.44	3,644.06
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	4,065.94	4,203.56

Small Holdings LV \$560,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	1,514.69	1,695.65
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	2,037.19	2,255.15

Farmlands LV \$4,000,000 (GST inclusive)

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rate	11,339.00	11,661.00
Uniform annual general charge	400.00	429.50
Targeted rates		
Uniform annual roading charge	122.50	130.00
	11,861.50	12,220.50

Rating System and Information

TOTAL RATES

	LTP 2018/19 (\$)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$)
Uniform annual general charge (UAGC)	12,887,449	13,982,344
General rate	45,743,714	47,029,292
Sub total (general rates)	58,631,164	61,011,637
Uniform annual roading charge (UARC)	3,943,370	4,228,617
Uniform annual sewage charge (UADC)	14,135,541	14,351,450
Uniform annual water charge (UAWC)	7,674,996	8,033,111
Water by meter charges	3,925,523	3,938,889
Uniform annual refuse charge (UARC)	3,798,818	4,785,708
Swimming pool compliance charge (UAPC)	-	-
Sub total (targeted rates/charges)	33,478,248	35,337,775
Total	92,109,412	96,349,412

The figures above do not include GST. GST will be added at applicable rates.

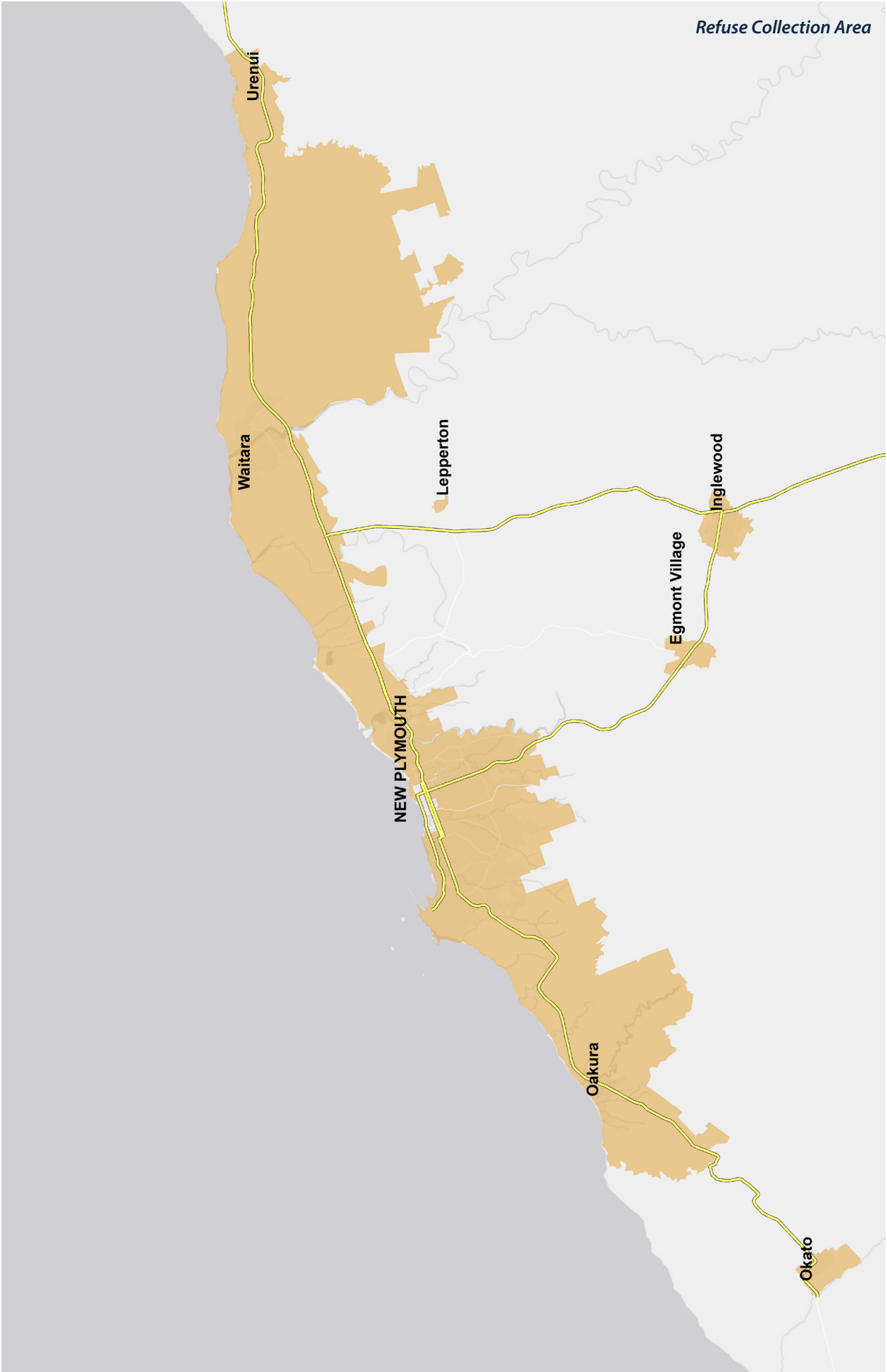
Rating System and Information

Rates and Charges

The figures below do not include GST. GST will be added at applicable rates.

	2018/19 (\$)	2019/20 (\$)
General rates		
Uniform annual general charge	347.83	373.48
Differential rates (cents per \$ of rateable value)		
- Group 1 (Commercial/Industrial)	1.5482c	1.6020c
- Group 2 (Residential)	0.3738c	0.3762c
- Group 3 (Small Holdings)	0.2352c	0.2633c
- Group 4 (Farmland)	0.2465c	0.2535c
Targeted rates/charges		
Uniform annual roading charge	106.52	113.04
Uniform annual refuse charge per serviced household	131.27	163.48
Uniform annual sewage charge - all rating units other than commercial/industrial	453.91	453.91
Uniform annual sewage charge - commercial/industrial (including schools) (scale of charges per water closet or urinal):		
- One to two	453.91	453.91
- Three	380.00	380.00
- Four	332.17	332.17
- Five	288.70	288.70
- Six to 10	258.26	258.26
- 11 to 15	240.87	240.87
- 16 to 20	232.17	232.17
- 21 or more	227.83	227.83
Ōākura part charge	236.52	236.52
Uniform annual water charge:		
- Network fixed charge	32.00	32.00
- Consumption variable charge	250.82	257.17
Swimming pool compliance charge	41.36	41.36
New Plymouth Home Energy Scheme - funding assistance depending on each funding arrangement		
Water charges		
- On demand supplies by water by meter (WBM):		
: Supply charge (for all metered customers)	32.00	32.00
: Standard rate for consumption up to 50,000m ³ (per cubic metre)	1.11	1.138
: Industrial rate for consumption in excess of 50,000m ³ per annum (per cubic metre)*	1.13	1.158
- Waitara industrial - untreated supply (per cubic metre)	0.82	0.82
- Restricted flow connections (per water unit as defined by Water Supply Bylaw (Part 15))	177.35	182.67

* large users are charged the standard WBM rate to 50,000m³ and the industrial rate for amounts in excess of 50,000m³



Funding Impact Statement

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
General rates, uniform annual charges, rates penalties	56.39	58.46	59.31
Targeted rates	33.51	35.89	34.95
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6.04	6.09	6.06
Fees and charges	26.62	27.67	23.91
Internal charges and overheads recovered	11.84	12.60	12.08
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1.48	1.48	1.47
Total operating funding (A)	135.88	142.20	137.78
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Payments to staff and suppliers	(102.63)	(110.17)	(110.32)
Finance costs	(7.65)	(8.43)	(7.43)
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	(110.28)	(118.61)	(117.75)
Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	25.61	23.60	20.02
SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6.04	6.66	6.11
Development and financial contributions	2.11	3.33	3.33
Increase (decrease) in debt	33.78	15.37	15.98
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	1.47	1.33	20.63
Lump sum contributions	-	-	(7.90)
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	43.40	26.68	38.14
APPLICATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDING			
Capital expenditure			
- to meet additional demand	(6.00)	(7.80)	(6.56)
- to improve the level of service	(16.15)	(13.97)	(16.86)
- to replace existing assets	(39.11)	(28.07)	(27.88)
(Increase)/decrease in reserves	(7.74)	(0.44)	3.78
(Increase)/decrease of investments	-	-	(10.63)
Total applications of capital funding (D)	(69.01)	(50.28)	(58.15)
Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(25.61)	(23.60)	(20.02)
Funding balance (A - B) + (C - D)	-	-	-

Other information to be provided

Clause 5(4) Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014

Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation expense	34.18	37.44	36.74
less deferred/unfunded	(14.92)	(18.99)	(18.30)
Net funding transferred to renewals reserves	19.26	18.45	18.45

Reconciliation Summary

Reconciliation of prospective financial plan, summary funding impact statement and prospective financial statements

PBE FRS 42: Prospective Financial Statements (specifically paragraph 40) requires reconciliation or narrative explaining differences in presentation of prospective financial information. Earlier in this section, the Council presented its prospective financial plan, prospective financial statements and summary funding impact statement. The following reconciliation explains the differences in accounting treatment of the operating sections of each of the prospective financial statements.

	LTP 2018/19 (\$m)	LTP 2019/20 (\$m)	A/Plan 2019/20 (\$m)
SOURCES OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Total operating funding (A)	135.88	142.20	137.78
<i>add</i> sources of capital funding:			
- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6.04	6.66	6.11
- Development and financial contributions	2.11	3.33	3.33
<i>add</i> Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense			
Unrealised gain/(loss) on PIF	5.03	5.12	5.12
Disposals gain/(loss) from sale of assets	-	-	-
Vested assets	4.04	4.12	4.12
Total operating revenue as per statement of comprehensive revenue and expense	153.10	161.42	156.44
APPLICATIONS OF OPERATING FUNDING			
Total applications of operating funding (B)	110.28	118.61	117.75
<i>add</i> Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	34.18	37.44	36.74
Revaluation (gain)/loss on forestry	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Total operating expenditure as per statement of comprehensive revenue and expense	144.34	155.93	154.37

